

Pseudochromis caudalis.

Depth of body 4 times in total length, length of head $3\frac{3}{4}$. Snout as long as diameter of eye, which is $4\frac{1}{2}$ times in length of head and slightly exceeds interorbital width; maxillary extending to below centre of eye; 6 series of small scales on the cheek; large scales on the opercle. Dorsal III 27; longest soft rays $\frac{1}{2}$ length of head. Pectoral $\frac{3}{5}$ length of head, a little longer than ventral. Anal III 16. Caudal truncate. Caudal peduncle as long as deep. Scales $55\frac{2}{15}$; lat. l. $\frac{40}{15}$. Olive above, yellowish beneath; a black spot on the opercle, close to the upper extremity of the præopercular border; fins greyish white; two black streaks on the caudal, near the upper and lower borders.

Total length 100 millim.

A single specimen.

I seize this opportunity for pointing out that the *Salarias* named by me, in a recent note on Mr. Townsend's collections, *S. curtus*, has been described twice before, viz. as *S. opercularis* by J. A. Murray (Journ. Bomb. N. H. Soc. ii. 1887, p. 48) and as *S. Neilli* by Day (Proc. Zool. Soc. 1888, p. 263). The species is common at Kurrachee, and its range extends to the Persian Gulf.

XXI.—*Descriptions of new Species of Hemiptera-Heteroptera.*
By W. L. DISTANT.

Pentatomidæ.

PHYLLOCEPHALINÆ.

Storthogaster Junodi, sp. n.

Bright golden yellow; membrane and connexivum pale dull ochraceous. Antennæ yellow, with the apex of the last joint black. Head with a small elongate black spot at the apex of central lobe, eyes piceous. Pronotum with a broad purplish-red basal fascia, strongly indented at centre and narrowing towards outer angles, containing coarse black punctures, which are confluent on its anterior margin; outer angles acute and marked with a linear black fascia; two small black spots on anterior margin near head. Scutellum

with a purplish-red basal patch. Corium with a large spot near inner basal margin, connected with a broad lateral (not extending to base) and apical margin, purplish red, containing some darker spots; membrane sparingly but prominently spotted with black; connexivum marked with linear black spots. Body beneath and legs unicolorous.

Long. 15 millim.; lat. pronot. angl. 9 millim.

Hab. Delagoa Bay (*Junod*).

This extraordinary Hemipteron, of which I was allowed to abstract a single specimen in the possession of the Rev. H. A. Junod, when visiting Delagoa Bay in 1895, was generically described by Karsch in 1892, the genus being founded on a West-African specimen, *S. hieroglyphicus* (Berl. ent. Zeitschr. xxxvii. p. 484, fig. 2).

Coreidæ.

Bardistus superbus, sp. n.

Head black, with a central ochraceous fascia; ocelli red; antennæ black. Pronotum bright ochraceous, with three broad central fasciæ, the lateral and humeral margins black. Scutellum bright ochraceous, with a broad central black fascia, narrowed posteriorly. Corium piceous, with the veins dull ochraceous, membrane shining cupreous. Connexivum above and beneath black, with large red spots, one on each segment. Body beneath and legs black; femora annulated with red near apex; lateral and basal margins and a streak at anterior margin of prosternum, two spots on each lateral area of meso- and metasternum, and the costal bases pale ochraceous.

Antennæ with the fourth joint longest, second a little shorter than the first, longer than the third. Lateral and humeral margins of the pronotum strongly crenulated, the apex of the posterior angles with a short but distinct spine; the pronotum is subrugulose and tessellate, with coarse punctures. Scutellum transversely rugulose. Corium coarsely punctate.

Long. 30 millim.

Hab. Costa Rica, Guaitil de Pirris (Pacific coast).

This beautiful species is allied in structure to *B. eremita*, Stål.